US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

## **Project XL Meeting Notes**

Conference Room 590 Main Street Friday, January 22, 1999 2 PM



I. Life Under RCRA

- A. EPA's recent enforcement activities
- B. UVM's Enforcement Experience
- C. Trying to live with RCRA



#### 2. Vermont DEC and UVM

- a) 1988 inspection \$10,000 SEP and ESF permit required for storing 80 drums more than 90 days
- b) 1992 (?) inspection \$3000 fine (negotiated from \$40,000) for storing incompatible chemicals next to each other in the Given Bunker
- c) 1995 inspection Only the ESF visited, minor violations noted, immediately corrected
- d) August, 1997 visit
  - 1) ESF portion minor violations
  - 2) Campus portion
    - a) Training question
    - b) Our response



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# B. What would be the issues if they visited UVM today?

- 1. Waste determination (when is something a hazardous waste?)
  - a) Inspectors have made waste determinations in labs at other institutions
  - b) If inspectors think it is a waste, then they cite all non-conformances (container closing, compatibility storage, training, labeling)



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### II. The Mechanics of XL Participation

## A. Planning and rule development began about two years ago

- 1. National stakeholders: American Chemical Society, CSHEMA National Safety Council), NIH, Lab-XL e-mail list, LCEE meetings
- 2. Local stakeholders: Burlington NPA's, UVM Environmental Council. Vermont DEC



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- B. Federal Register Notice to be published in February, 1999
- C. Publication followed by 60 day comment period
- D. "Significant" comments responded to by EPA
- E. Pilot schools sign FPA after comment period
- F. Pilots have 6 months to develop EMP
- G. EPA has 30 days to approve EMP before new regulation takes effect
- H. Annual inspections and progress reports to Region I will occur over the life of the project (4 years)



# 1. The Environmental Management Plan (aka the ESF's role)

- A. The EMP will be written by Environmental Safety Facility staff
- B. The EMP will be a management document that will outline campus and ESF procedures and responsibilities for handling waste
- C. Plans are required to have pollution prevention goals
- D. EMP requires upper management review annually
- E. EMP will include the ESF storage survey program



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### 2, The Minimum Performance Criteria (aka the laboratories' role)

- A. 8 "inspectable items", 7 under the lab's control
- B. Many of these criteria overlap OSHA's requirements for the Chemical Hygiene Plan



# 3. The Laboratory Environmental Standard (aka the EPA's role)

- A. Coverage 3 pilot schools for 4 years
  Other schools or institutions can join after the first year
- B. Enforcement
  - 1. EMP review
  - 2. Inspections
  - 3. Definition of "substantial non-compliance"

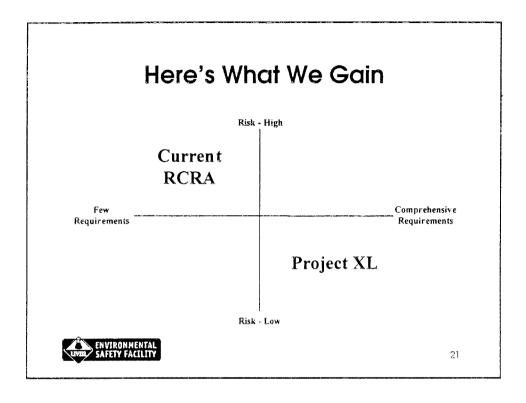


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## 4. The Environmental Performance Indicators (aka the scorecard)

- A. Pollution Prevention
  - 1. Amount of waste shipped
  - 2. Number of pollution prevention initiatives undertaken (e.g. Chemsource or Mercury thermometer swap)
- B. Compliance Improvement in Labs
  - 1. ESF Storage Survey results
  - 2. Number of unknowns





### V. Proposed Implementation Roles

- A. CBS committee oversees EMP development by ESF staff on a monthly basis
- B. Environmental Council coordinates the stakeholder process
- C. ESF staff conducts laboratory survey and training program
- D. Vice Provost monitors survey results and XL progress reports



### 1. Recent Region I Enforcement Activity

- a) Yale Inspection and Results
  - 1) Inspection occurred May 3 and 4, 1994
  - 2) February, 1995 request for information from EPA about waste containers in Room 171A (for example), including MSDS's, chemical constituents and EPA hazardous waste codes
  - Also asked for names, job descriptions, and training record of all people who handle hazardous waste
  - 4) Final settlement: \$300,000 in microscaling, worker training and lead education center



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#### b) University of Connecticut

- 1) Given 10 days to correct violations, including labelling, storage, contingency planning
- Given 30 days to train hazardous waste generators
- 3) \$300,000, including:
  - a) Microscaling
  - b) Worker Training Program
  - C) Compliance audit contractors
- c) U New Hampshire, U Rhode Island, BU,
   Coast Guard Academy have had similar adventures



#### 2. Labeling concerns

- a) Complete RCRA labels, for example requiring the specific words "Hazardous Waste"
- b) EPA Waste codes
- 3. Container Management Issues
  - a) Storage of incompatibles
  - b) Security of containers
- 4. Storage times in labs
  - a) Three days for full waste containers to be removed



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# C. What it would take to solve RCRA problems at UVM?

- 1. MIT Experience
  - a) EPA's Charles River enforcement initiative gave MIT Safety Office 6 months to prepare for inspection
- 2. Results of ESF storage surveys so far
  - a) Cook and Marsh have been inspected
  - b) Some major problems in Cook have been worked out
  - c) Still some problems and they recur quickly

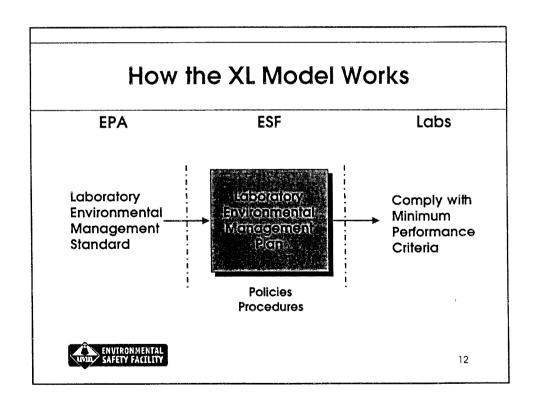


### III. The XL Project Itself

#### Four primary components:

The Campus Environmental Management Plan
The Laboratory Minimum Performance Criteria
Enforcement Provisions
The Environmental Performance Indicators





#### C. The Criteria

- 1. Labeling with the chemical name and general hazard family.
- 2. Dated when ready to be removed
- Accumulation limits of 55 gallons of laboratory waste or one quart of extremely toxic laboratory waste; must be removed within 30 days
- 4. Containers shall be:
  - 1. inspected regularly;
  - 2. compatible with their contents; and
  - 3. in good condition
  - 4. Closed as specified in EMP.



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- 5. Laboratory waste management shall not result in the release of hazardous constituents into the land, air and water which are prohibited.
- Emergency notification information and evacuation procedures shall be posted or readily available. Spill response equipment or procedures for emergency response shall be appropriate to the hazards in the laboratory.
- 7. Hazardous chemical spills shall be investigated, documented, and actions shall be taken to correct and prevent future incidents.
- 8. Laboratory wastes shall be transported to a designated hazardous waste accumulation area in accordance with DOT regulations



#### C. Environmental Awareness

- 1. Training Programs Held
- 2. Stakeholder process
- 3. Attitude Surveys of lab workers



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### IV. Pros and Cons

- A. Clarifies regulatory expectations for laboratories
- B. Makes inspections more predictable
- C. In line with national trends in pollution prevention efforts, particularly for health care and academia
- D. Opportunity for UVM to expand environmental awareness
- E. Increased protection from fines and penalties
- F. Establishes UVM as a pro-active leader in EHS issues

- A. Significant paperwork commitment for ESF staff (writing the EMP and CHP)
- B. More frequent laboratory inspections from Region 1 and Vermont DEC
- C. Implementation of Environmental Performance Indicators will require funding and effort
- D. Puts UVM in the regulatory and stakeholder spotlight

